

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 59.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2609.

## TOKIO REPORTS THAT KUROKI'S FORCES HAVE ENGAGED THE RUSSIANS



JAPANESE CROSSING FORDS OF AI RIVER IN THE FACE OF A TERRIFIC RUSSIAN FIRE.

## Great Britain Waking Up Over Seizures and Czar Is Apprehensive.

ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TOKIO, July 21.—General Kuroki's army has been engaged since morning.

### JAPANESE LOSE GUNS

TATCHEKIAO, July 21.—It is reported that the Japanese have lost ten guns in the fight northeast of here. The Japanese were repulsed and the Russians occupied their positions.

### ENGLAND WAKING UP.

LONDON, July 21.—The opposition has signified that it will support the government in the representations it is making to Russia over the Red Sea and other seizures. It is reported that the Russians yesterday seized the Pakling in the Red Sea.

The British steamer Pakling, Captain Lewis, which left London for Japan on June 10th, is well known in Honolulu. The vessel is a steamer of 2875 tons. During 1901 the vessel was under charter to the United States government as a transport and travelled between Manila and San Francisco. On March 28, 1901, the vessel arrived here from San Francisco, en route to Manila, under the command of Captain Warral, with a cargo of seven hundred cavalry horses, belonging to the Fifth and Fifteenth cavalry. During the Pakling's stay in port the horses were landed to give them a change and a chance for exercise. During the trouble with the Boxers in 1900 the Pakling was in Chinese waters.

### THE CZAR APPREHENSIVE.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 21.—The Czar is displeased over the possibility of complications with Great Britain.

TOKIO, July 20.—The Vladivostok cruisers Russia, Rurik and Gromoboi have passed through the Tsugaru strait into the Pacific.

If the Russian Vladivostok squadron has actually passed through the Tsugaru Strait it has performed a remarkable feat and is now practically free to make a dash for vessels carrying contraband of war from the United States to Yokohama and Kobe. Vladivostok is located on the Japan Sea and in order to get out of that place to prey upon Pacific commerce or seek Port Arthur the Russian fleet would either have to pass through Tsugaru Strait or through Korea Strait. Sometime ago Admiral Skrydloff attempted to take his vessels through Korea Strait and managed to destroy three Japanese transports, but was turned back by Vice-Admiral Kamimura's cruiser squadron when he had almost made the passage.

Tsugaru Strait is 400 miles due east of Vladivostok and about the same distance north of Yokohama. The strait is about fifty miles long, wide in the center and tapered at each end to a width of about twelve miles. At one end is the fortified city of Fuku-yama and at the other Hakodate, a port from which a number of vessels have come to Honolulu with cargoes of sulphur. The Strait is so narrow there that one or two cruisers or even torpedo boats would be able to block the passage of the Russian squadron.

The Korea now en route to Yokohama from Honolulu carries a large amount of railway equipment and other goods which could be used by the Japanese for war purposes. Its departure with such

a cargo was well advertised.

The Russia, Rurik and Gromoboi are very fast cruisers.

### REENFORCEMENTS FOR OKU.

YUIKOW, July 20.—The reenforcements awaited by Gen. Oku are being disembarked under the protection of seven cruisers. Troops are also landing north of Port Arthur. Important events are expected within a week.

### JAPANESE STILL ADVANCING.

TATCHEKIAO, July 20.—Ambuscades and skirmishes are of daily occurrence. The Japanese are moving northward toward Hui-yau and Simouchen.

### OYAMA'S NEW PLANS.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 20.—Experts are convinced that the Japanese have changed their plans in favor of a flanking movement on Liaoyang instead of a direct movement to Tatchekiao. The change is attributed to the arrival of Field Marshal Oyama.

### ANOTHER RED SEA SEIZURE.

SUEZ, July 20.—The Russians seized the German steamer Sambia.

### HAYASHI'S RETURN.

SEOUL, July 20.—Minister Hayashi has returned from Japan.

### GERMANY WANTS EXPLANATIONS.

BERLIN, July 20.—The Government has asked Russia to explain the seizure of mails in the Red Sea. It is believed Russia will disavow the act.

## ARMORED CRUISER LAUNCHED AT UNION IRON WORKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The armored cruiser South Dakota was launched yesterday.

The South Dakota is a powerful armored cruiser. She shares the distinction with her five sisters—the Colorado, California, Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia—of being the strongest type of cruiser in the United States navy; and, next to battleships, armored cruisers constitute the best class of war vessels. The South Dakota's sister ships are now under construction.

The general description of the South Dakota is as follows:

Hull—Length on water line, 392 feet; extreme beam, 60 feet 6 1/2 inches; draft on normal displacement of 14,810 tons, 34 feet 1 inch; full load displacement, 16,000 tons; speed, 22 knots; horsepower, 23,000; speed, 22 knots; coal supply, full bunker capacity, 1850 tons; complement of officers, 47; complement of seamen, marines, etc., 783. Engines and boilers: There are two sets of vertical inverted, triple-expansion, direct-acting, propelling engines, designed for 20,000 collective horsepower, at 120 revolutions per minute. Each engine is placed in a separate water-tight compartment and has cylinders 28 1/2 inches 66 1/2 inches, and two 14 inches diameter by 45 inches stroke of piston.

## GREAT BATTLE IN PROGRESS

Japanese Pierce the Russian Left and March on Mukden—Flank Movement After Two Days' Fighting Compels Russians to Retreat. Japanese Artillery Superior. Lloyds Quotes Heavy Insurance Rates on Anglo-Russian War.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TATCHEKIAO, July 22.—It is reported that the Japanese under Kuroki have pierced the Russian left flank between Keller's and Rennenkampf's positions and are now marching on Mukden.

### RUSSIANS LOSING THE BATTLE.

LONDON, July 22.—Mukden advices of July 19 say that a fierce fight has raged for the past two days and continues. The Japanese flanking movement is causing the Russians to stubbornly retire. They have sustained heavy losses. The Japanese artillery has again proved its superiority. The scene of the conflict is not given.

### VLADIVOSTOK UNEASY.

VLADIVOSTOK, July 22.—Work on the fortifications is being pushed. The troops are anxiously awaiting the Japanese.

### ANGLO-RUSSIAN CRISIS.

LONDON, July 22.—Twenty guineas per cent are quoted by Lloyds for insurance against war between Great Britain and Russia.

### AFTERNOON REPORT.

ALEXANDRIA, July 21.—Two British cruisers have arrived here.

PARIS, July 21.—The French Government is endeavoring to avert an Anglo-Russian crisis.

VALETTA, July 21.—Nine British warships have left here to rejoin the Mediterranean squadron.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 21.—Russia will probably release the British ship Malacca and express regret for the incident of its seizure.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 21.—Eleven millions of dollars will be spent by the Russian Government on improvements for the Siberian Railway.

NEWCHWANG, July 21.—The Japanese are reported to be stopping vessels carrying contraband goods. Four junks have been sunk and their crews lost.

## BRYAN'S SOCIALISTIC DEMOCRATIC PROGRAM

LINCOLN, Neb., July 22.—Bryan's plan to reform the Democracy includes government control of telegraphs, State ownership of railways, the abolishment of private monopolies, an income tax and the election of Federal judges.

### THE KEY NOTE UTTERANCE.

OYSTER BAY, July 22.—President Roosevelt has completed his reply to the coming notification speech.

### DEMOCRATS TO ORGANIZE.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The Democratic National Committee will meet for organization on the 26th.

### FOLK NOMINATED.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 21.—Folk was today nominated for Governor by the Democrats of Missouri.

### BRITISH NEAR LHASSA.

GYANGSTE, July 22.—The British are now twenty-five miles from Lhasa.

### AMERICANS KILLED.

MAZATLAN, July 21.—Mexican officials here have killed two Americans.



## LAW WAS OVERLOOKED

### Failure to Advertise Foreclosure in Hawaiian.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Failure to advertise a foreclosure of mortgage sale in the manner prescribed by law may bring the property of L. H. Dee up again for a second sale, this time after being properly advertised.

It was found after the sale of Mr. Dee's property that the whole matter could be declared void owing to the fact that the intention to foreclose the mortgage was advertised only in the English language, whereas it should have been advertised in the Hawaiian language as well.

The Civil Laws specifically provide for the manner in which such matters shall be advertised. It is provided that the parties having the power to sell mortgaged property, may, upon a breach of the conditions give notice of intention to foreclose such mortgage by publication of such notice in the Hawaiian and English languages for a period of three consecutive weeks before advertising the mortgaged property for sale.

#### NO NUNNERY FOR GEAR.

At the hearing of the case for annulment of marriage between Eliza Holt Christian and Albert Christian held in Judge Gear's court yesterday morning, it was desired that Judge Gear hold court pro tem at the Catholic Convent in order that testimony could be obtained from Mother Judith, the Mother Superior of the convent of the Sacred Hearts, Eliza Holt having once been a pupil in the convent. It was shown that by the rules of the convent the Mother Superior could not go outside its walls. Judge Gear, however, refused to go within the nunnery on the ground that the court had its place of sitting and would not change unless a witness was physically unable to attend court.

Under the peculiar circumstances of the case, however, Judge Gear finally appointed Clerk Sims as a master to take the testimony at the convent. "Judge" Sims, accompanied by the attorneys for both sides, visited the convent in the morning and the Mother Superior testified that Eliza Holt had been somewhat backward while a pupil at the school, had generally associated with children of much younger age than herself, and was generally behind in her studies.

#### LEFT NO WILL.

Judge Gear yesterday ordered the matter of the estate of Ng Fawn, deceased, set for hearing on Monday, August 22, at 10 a. m. Ng Ping, a nephew, asks that titles of administration be issued to him. No will appears to have been left by the decedent, whose estate is valued at about \$1,000. The heirs are Wong See, widow, Ng Ching Chee, daughter, age about 17 years; Ng Foo, son, age about 16 years; Ng Lai, son, age about 14 years; Ng Kam, daughter, age about 12 years, all of whom live near Canton, China.

#### COURT NOTES.

Copy of the order of Judge Matthew-

#### WHAT IT WILL DO.

A woman buys a sewing machine for what it will do; not as an article of furniture. A man carries a watch to tell him the time; not as an investment of surplus capital. The same principle which will relieve and cure. The friend in need must be a friend indeed, something, or somebody, with a reputation. There should be no guesswork in treating disease. People have the right to know what a medicine is, and what it will do, before they take it. It must have behind it an open record of benefit to others for the same diseases, a series of cures that proves its merit and inspires confidence. It is because it has such a record that WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

is bought and used without hesitation or doubt. Its Good Name is the solid basis for the faith the people have in it; and a good name has to be earned by good deeds. It does what you have a right to expect it to do. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In Scrofula, Anemia, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza and Wasting Complaints, it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Doctor J. I. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition; it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it a marvelous success in medicine." Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

man, appointing John P. Curtis as clerk of the Third Circuit Court on Hawaii, was filed yesterday in the clerk's office.

## MOANALUA SENT TO INSANE ASYLUM

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Moanalua, the half-witted Hawaiian youth, was committed to the Insane Asylum by Judge Lindsay yesterday morning. Dr. Emerson and three employees of the Rapid Transit Company were the witnesses in the case. The former testified as to the mental condition of the man and the carmen told of Moanalua's actions at the time when he threw rocks at Conductor Souza's car and of his insulting passengers. The evidence was declared sufficient and the man was committed to the asylum.

John Kana, the fake health inspector, was sentenced to six months on each of four charges of larceny in the second degree. He pleaded guilty. Willie Bill, a negro, who assaulted a Chinaman named Mok Kwal on the waterfront, July 12, was sent to the reef for three months.

James Hanlon, an old fisherman, was up charged with vagrancy, sentence was suspended in his case for six months. John Manenoughsky, up for the same offense, was given three months. He is the man who pretended to be a cripple and while the officer was ringing up the patrol wagon made a break for liberty. G. W. Hunt was fined \$10 for assault and battery on Huen Monday night. Hale, the man found wandering about in Palama, was sent to the Insane Asylum. Holo paid \$3 and costs for profanity.

Stake and Ahia Makiak paid \$5 and costs each for possessing the fa tickets. Lee Wai, charged with violating a rule of the Board of Health, was discharged.

Twenty-three Chinamen charged with gambling will appear this morning. Joseph Clark, charged with malicious injury, and Ung Gul, up for vagrancy, will have their cases heard July 28.

## STRAUSS IS HAILED BEFORE JUDGE GEAR

Attorney Leon M. Strauss has been ordered before Judge Gear yesterday morning on an order issued by the court to answer a charge preferred by a client of his, August Johansen, by name, a driver employed in the street department of the government.

The client stated to Judge Gear that he had given Strauss the sum of \$22.50 as a fee with which to bring a divorce suit against Johansen's wife. The money was paid over on June 22, but Johansen says no suit has been filed. He showed a receipt signed by Strauss for the amount.

Johansen is to bring suit against his wife on the ground that as soon as he leaves the house in the morning she quits the place and associates with men whom the husband has little use for.

## ACHI RESIGNS AS PRESIDENT

At the meeting of the Eighth precinct, Republican Club, Fifth district, held last night, the resignation of W. C. Achi as president was presented and accepted, and G. L. Desha elected to fill the vacancy.

A meeting of the First Precinct Republican club of the Fourth District will be held at the Cummins residence, King street, on Friday evening, July 22, at 7:30 p. m. for the purpose of nominating delegates to the territorial convention and the district committee.

#### Kona Orphanage.

Following is the report of Kona Orphanage for the months of May and June:

EXPENSES.	
Salaries.....	\$ 662.50
Wages.....	71.45
Food and household supplies.....	273.69
Stock and chicken feed.....	41.47
Improvements.....	132.00
Furniture.....	91.00
Incidentals.....	99.45
Fuel.....	20.00
School Supplies.....	15.00
Total expenses.....	\$1,406.35

RECEIPTS.	
Cash received at Orphanage.....	\$ 304.58
F. A. Schaefer & Co.....	50.00
Mr. Robert Lewers.....	50.00
Mr. G. Miller.....	10.00
Mr. Schirer.....	2.00
Mrs. Olive M. Packard.....	2.00
Kaunakapili C. E. Society.....	10.00
Hilo Junior C. E. Society.....	1.15
Hilo Portuguese C. E. Society.....	4.05
Honolulu Japanese C. E. Society.....	1.30
Miss Alice F. Beard.....	\$71.20
Total receipts.....	\$1,306.28

There are 59 children in the Orphanage now.

There is no money in the treasury. ALICE F. BEARD, Manager.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.—For several years during the summer months I have been subject to looseness of the bowels, which quickly ran into a very bad diarrhoea and this trouble was frequently accompanied with severe pain and cramps. I used to call on doctors for my trouble but it became so regular a summer affliction that in my search for relief, I became acquainted with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which proved so effective and so prompt that I came to rely exclusively upon it, and what also happily surprised me was that when it seemed instantly relieved, the trouble and stopped the diarrhoea. I have since used it with me when traveling. H. S. Hartman, Anaheim, Ariz., U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and grocers. Beware of cheap imitations. Agents for Hawaii.

## COUNTY ACT DEBATED BY LEADING CITIZENS

### Judge Dole, Professor Scott, Associate Justice Hatch, J. G. Pratt and W. T. Rawlins Give Their Views—Reservations of Power.

Educational and health department matters in the Territory should not be given over to the control of the proposed county governments, judging from the remarks of Federal Judge Dole, Associate Justice F. M. Hatch, Prof. M. M. Scott, Attorney W. T. Rawlins, F. S. Dodge and other citizens who spoke last evening before the County Act Commission.

Associate Justice Hatch stated that the legislature made a mistake when it decided to establish county government in the islands first and municipalities afterward. He was of the opinion that the matter was being presented in a haphazard manner, and that town government should be the initial basis of all local self-government.

Whether the Boards of Supervisors should be elected by the voters, or appointed by the Governor, was a question gone over carefully. The possible intervention of Congress was suggested by most of the speakers. It was thought advisable to frame an act, which, should it be decided by the courts that the counties did not have the power to elect their Boards of Supervisors, would permit their selection by the Governor.

A good point was made by Attorney Rawlins as to the wisdom of the Governor having the right to appoint Boards of Supervisors and other boards. He raised the supposition of a Democratic victory for President in which case a Democratic governor would naturally appoint Democratic Boards of Supervisors and other boards, although the Republicans might be in the majority.

#### JUDGE DOLE ON ACT.

The Commission members were all present with the exception of Beckley who is now on Maui. Mr. Cooper being in the chair. In the audience were Judge S. B. Dole, Justice F. M. Hatch, Delegate Kalaniana'ole, Attorney-General Andrews, Attorney W. T. Rawlins, F. S. Dodge, J. G. Pratt, Prof. M. M. Scott, W. R. Sims.

The chair stated that the Commission was basing its work on the act of 1903. He stated also that no argument on the desirability or undesirability of a County Act was necessary as the Commission had been organized merely to frame an act. He called upon Judge Dole for an expression of his views on the subject of questions propounded from the last meeting, the principal one of which concerned the election or appointment of the Boards of Supervisors. Judge Dole said he came to listen and not to discuss the matter.

"I have some views," added Judge Dole, "more or less definite. The matter of the legal question we cannot possibly settle at present. Congress may settle it for us by legislation, but I think we are powerless in that particular. We may guess at it, but it seems to me that the policy of the government here is to enact a county law which shall have as few pitfalls as possible. If there is an uncertain element about it I believe it is sound policy to accept the situation and provide for boards appointed by the Governor.

"If we wish to progress in this matter I think it is a sound thing to do. We have already had experience in the matter of framing an act which ought to deter us from seeking too much. We tried to get too much in the act and consequently failed of getting anything. I am in favor of making a small beginning, sufficient for the different parts of the islands to effect their organizations. They have all to learn the principle of self-government. I am in favor of a very small form of county government to begin with because I think our people

are not acquainted with county government and not experienced in political responsibilities.

"I think they will acquire more knowledge by having something small and simple to grasp, to be added to from time to time."

#### DON'T TOUCH EDUCATION.

Prof. M. M. Scott said he was highly interested in the study of government and political science. As to the particular form of a County Act that would stand the fire of the courts he disclaimed any knowledge. He elaborated on the question of supervisors by election and appointment. This question was: Under the Organic Act can a county Board of Supervisors be elected by the voters?

Prof. Scott said he would get beyond his depth if he undertook to arrive at a definite conclusion in the premises. "In reading the Organic Act I notice that the Governor has the power to appoint certain officials with the advice and consent of the Senate, as well as certain boards, including the Immigration, Educational, Health, etc., etc. All these Boards appear to me to be co-extensive with the entire area of the territory. The Organic Act gives the legislature power, if it sees fit, to establish counties, towns and municipalities, and provide for their government."

"The Board of Education is co-extensive with the functions of the area of the entire territory, but if the legislature sees fit to establish and provide for counties, towns and municipalities and provided Boards of Supervisors, the functions of the latter would not be co-extensive with the areas of the territory. I do not think it would be rational to give municipal or county government with a string to it. If a board of aldermen are to govern a municipality, will the Governor appoint them? From a rational standpoint that seems to be ridiculous. If you give the Governor power to appoint Boards in the islands you concentrate the power of government more than it is now.

If the county act is passed it seems to me rational to give the electorate power to elect their supervisors.

"I say, get to work and frame your act without reference to what position Congress might take in the matter, and put in the act the power to permit the electorate to elect the supervisors. I believe Congress wished to give the legislature power to determine whether it was necessary to provide county government."

"As to whether the act should provide for the control of education, health and road matters, I believe that in America the political tendency is to concentrate control rather than to distribute. I should say the Board of Health should be co-extensive with the entire area of the Territory, and the same with roads, bridges and wharves. "On the educational proposition I speak with considerable hesitancy. There are some arguments in favor of it and many against. If the wants of the different localities were exactly the same it would be one thing, and where they are not precisely the same it is another question. In a place like Honolulu where there is concentration of wealth and large numbers of school children, it might be better to have local control to a certain extent. But if the counties take over the matter of educational affairs, it seems to me they will have great difficulties, especially in the poorer districts. In some respects local control might work well in Honolulu and Hilo.

"If there is any county control of

## HONOLULU MAY GET THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

The Republican territorial convention which will nominate a candidate for delegate to Congress, and members for both houses of the Territorial Legislature, will probably be held in Honolulu. The executive committee of the Territorial Central Committee met yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Fort street headquarters and were a unit in declaring for Honolulu, instead of Hilo, as the place of meeting.

The matter is passed up to the territorial committee to take definite action.

The question of the division of unwieldy precincts in both districts of Oahu was brought up and the matter of marking off a map with precincts divided was left to chairman Crabbe. The subject will be passed upon at a future meeting.

The Eighth Precinct club has no meeting hall at present and the executive committee decided to permit the club to make use of a building just back of the Pumping Station on Alapai street, although the building is in the Fourth precinct, Alapai street dividing the house from the Eighth precinct.

Several applications for positions with the government were considered and acted upon. Among them was that of Harry Wooten who was endorsed for road engineer for Oahu; Mr. Howell for road engineer on Hawaii.

#### WANT PRECINCT DIVIDED.

The announcement in Monday's Advertiser that a move was on to divide several of the big precincts of the city into smaller ones for the benefit of the voters, has had the effect of bringing together various precinct organizations to discuss the matter. The First Precinct of the Fourth District has already taken it in hand and will move to have that precinct made into two before the registration of voters begins in September.

schools I think it should come about slowly and not be pitchforked in.

"In Wailuku they are now building a \$30,000 schoolhouse, in a town where there are 134 school children. It is a waste of money. It is like a Bishop without a congregation. It is a political measure under the present system."

"Let the Health, Educational, road and wharf matters be co-extensive with the functions of the whole territory."

#### J. G. PRATT'S VIEWS.

J. G. Pratt, who assisted in the framing of a County Act about three years ago, gave his views on the subject. He said the territory enjoyed a good form of government, which was really a sort of county government and if this could be applied to the various islands as the governments to be termed county governments he thought it would work very well. The requirements for government here were different from those on the mainland. He thought present conditions should be disturbed as little as possible if county government became effective. Congress should be sought as little as possible. He thought the Supervisors should be elected, not appointed.

"Do you think Congress would entertain any such proposition?" inquired Judge Dole.

Mr. Pratt thought that any discussion of the matter on the floor of the House of Representatives at Washington would not be calculated to strengthen the position of the people of the islands. As to health and educational matters, Mr. Pratt agreed with Prof. Scott.

#### HATCH FAVORS TOWNSHIPS.

Associate Justice Hatch of the Supreme Court placed himself on record as to the necessity for the control of educational, health and road matters resting with the Territorial government as at present. Under existing conditions he felt that it was a wise move to leave the control unchanged.

A change in the present control of educational matters would cause a lack of uniformity of grades and in a few years there would be a very uneven state of grades, many of which would be far behind the others.

As to public health matters he thought the tendency was to concentrate. The national board of health at Washington is a board that is taking control of all health matters throughout the nation. Formerly the control of health matters was vested in the States and Territory governments, but people generally were now conceding the advisability of national control.

"I think we would retrograde in health matters if we establish small local boards."

"As to roads, if the county act should be passed, the counties should take care of the existing roads, but I would not like to see the act drawn to prevent the Territory from constructing and planning new roads in the various counties. In New York the State has contributed half the expense towards building new roads and exercises supervision over them. This secures uniformity."

"I think that if some form of municipal government were established first, or before county government, it would be better. I think you are going at this wrong-end first."

"I think eventually we will have to go before Congress to get clear of the Organic Act. I don't think we can change the control of the public lands."

#### RAWLINS HAS AN IDEA.

W. T. Rawlins, elected as attorney for the "County of Oahu," said it might be believed that he was prejudiced in favor of county government from his former connection with the short-lived "County of Oahu." He was not of the opinion that the Organic Act contemplated giving the Governor power to appoint Boards of Supervisors. It was un-American. The government has been centralized and it was the duty of every citizen to decentralize it. One of the principal features of the county government was the election of its officials. If it should happen that a Democratic Governor should be appointed to rule, he might, according to arguments, favor the appointment of the boards by the Governor, appoint all Democratic boards when the electorate could elect Republican boards.

Mr. Rawlins stated that he had received letters from members of Congress at Washington saying that if Hawaii could not make a county act, "we will take away the power from you to make one."

Mr. Rawlins agreed with Prof. Scott on educational, health, bridge and road matters.

#### DON'T CHANGE CONTROL.

Delegate Kalaniana'ole, when asked for his views, said he was present merely to listen, not to talk.

F. S. Dodge said that if a County Act was to be passed it should be as simple as possible. He was in favor of territorial control of educational, health, bridge and road matters.

Judge Dole again spoke on municipal affairs. He thought that the commissioners were given the power to choose either for a municipal, town or county measure. He said there was no question but that the town government was the best school for the people to gain an idea of the responsibility of government.

Prof. Scott, speaking on the size of the proposed act said that the 1903 act had 55,000 words, while the Massachusetts constitution comprised only 900 words. The new measure should contain no more than 2500 words. He could not understand the 1903 act at all, but supposed this was due to his lack of intelligence.

Justice Hatch heartily endorsed the town government proposal. He also said that if the commission was afraid the courts might decide that the Board of supervisors could not be elected, but must be appointed, then arrange to have only one supervisor, and he could be elected by the people.

Before adjournment a motion was passed setting aside the session of next Tuesday evening for a further discussion of the county problem, and it was asked that the press urge all citizens interested in the measure to be present on that evening and give expression to their views.

## STUDYING THE CORAL

### Dr. Duerden is Investigating Polyps.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

"I'm just fixing some crab soup for my specimens," said Dr. J. E. Duerden of the University of Michigan when asked about his work yesterday afternoon. The professor was found on the lanai of the Aquarium surrounded by bottles and jars filled with precious specimens of live coral and shelves covered with the skeletons of dead ones. The doctor was just engaged in squirting the contents of a tube in which the remains of a crab had been mixed with sea water into the eager clutches of a sea anemone which wriggled eager tentacles in the direction of the food.

Dr. Duerden is at present engaged in the study of living corals under the auspices of the Carnegie Institute. Yesterday he gave the following interesting description of his work:

"What is familiarly known as coral represents but the skeleton produced by a small animal often spoken of as the coral insect but in no way related to insects as understood by biologists. Properly these are called coral polyps. They constitute the soft part of the coral and it is upon these that I am engaged."

"The hard, skeleton parts, have been already very much studied as they are abundant in most museums but very little scientific research has been done on the polyps themselves. For this purpose it is necessary that the naturalist should establish himself in some tropical region where corals are abundant and there on the spot make observations day by day. I have already spent several years in the same research in the West Indies and the study has now reached such a point that it was necessary to take up the Pacific forms."

"The Hawaiian islands are the nearest point to the mainland where such can be studied and the Aquarium is the only institution offering facilities for such investigation. I can not speak in too high terms of the action of the management of the Rapid Transit company in placing the resources of the Aquarium at my disposal for without these it would have been practically impossible to have carried out the work."

"The Hawaiian islands are not so rich in species of coral as some of the other South Sea islands, particularly Samoa and Tahiti. The greatest number occur on the Barrier Reef of Australia. Already however about thirty species of shallow water forms have been obtained and are being studied while alive."

Dr. Duerden is working partly in cooperation with the staff of the Bishop Museum which is also making an extensive collection of dried corals. Next week he hopes to make a trip to other parts of the island in the hope of finding certain forms not yet found around Wailuku.

Continuing, the doctor said: "Among other things, inquiry is being made into the physiology of the coral animal, that is how it eats and the general conditions of its existence and some extremely interesting results have been obtained which will be given out later. Experiments are being made as to the possibility of keeping corals alive in the tanks of the Aquarium and this week it is proposed to place on exhibition a representative series of our living corals."

"No aquarium has hitherto found it possible to maintain living corals with any degree of success. They do not survive well in confinement for many reasons. They require extremely careful management as in coral rock there are frequently found sponges, worms and other boring organisms and when these die and decay they render the conditions of life for the corals impossible."

"The coral animals themselves are so small that they can only just be seen with the naked eye, hence in an exhibit only the general appearance of the living colonies is gained. To see the actual polyp one must examine it at close quarters with a lens or microscope. One attractive feature of live corals is the beautiful coloring they display. A brownish color is the predominant tint of those around these islands. This color is due to a small yellow colored algae which lives within the tissues of the polyp. In addition to the brownish color there are bright yellows, greens and blues and the combination of these makes an attractive display."

"It is expected that the tank containing the exhibit of living corals will be ready by the end of the week."

Dr. Duerden stated that the generous offer of facilities for study made to him may perhaps lead to the visit of other naturalists in the interests of pure scientific research.

## SANITARY WORK MONTH OF JUNE

Honolulu sanitary inspectors made 7734 inspections in June. They ordered 1330 items of sanitary work done, of which 1190 were completed, and performed special duty of 25 1/2 days.

The inspector of pig and duck ranches visited 23 duck and 100 pig ranches. He ordered 2411 reforms in duck ranches, of which four were carried out, and five in pig ranches, all of which were completed, and performed special duty of 24 1/2 days.















**Street Noises Interfere  
With Present  
Location.**

An offer to the chairman from the Pacific Building Co. of loans in the Stingers was declined in the hands of a board including, among others, Mr. Holloman and Mr. Young, with instructions to report at their meeting.

Acting Governor Anderson has promised to give attention to the matter of dividing precincts 1601 and 1610 (large for electoral consideration).

It was located was particularly bad in this respect. The rooms there are ill-smelling and lack the first principles of sanitation.

The Caomai & Haidow Ry. has an operating length of 95 percent of 31 miles. The total length, which completed, will be 36 miles. It has taken two years to build the present road. Conductor Goshwin states that the Chinese will not work when it rains, and most of the changes along the line will be a result of the Chinese reaching there in 1914. At the end of the road because of their lack of money, they are doing the work.

Sometimes a hundred Chinese are crowded into one car. Conductor Goshwin says that the richer they are crowded in the better they appear to like it.

"The government of that district is rotten," and Goshwin. "From top to bottom it is a swindle."

Beliefs for the American railroad men are good, but the sanitary conditions are fearful.

Conductor Goshwin says that there is a bad authority of Americans in the participation of the railroad and the government.

**SUMMER COMPLAINT** is the child's most dangerous enemy and his mother's most dreaded foe. Infamedia and gastric ferment are always necessary. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, given according to directions is the most effective summer remedy. For sale by all druggists at 25 cents. *Berkley, Smith & Co., Ltd., London, E.C. 4, England.*

## HEALTH OF RUSSIANS IN MANCHURI

After the strike, July 9, the Spanish were collected 24 per thousand and 10 of whom the wounded soldiers suffered 22 per thousand, the total 3 per thousand. Subsequent cases had been 10 per thousand, affecting in only 100,000.









**THE OLD RELIABLE**  
**ROYAL**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure  
**THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE**

## HONOLULU VS. HILO IN WIRELESS CHESS

Following were the positions of the two chess games in progress by wireless telegraph between Honolulu and Hilo last night, Honolulu having made a move in each:

### GAME A—RUY LOPEZ.

White,

- Moves. Honolulu.  
1. P-K 4.  
2. Kt-K B 3.  
3. B-Kt 5.  
4. B-R 4.  
5. Castles.  
6. P-Q 4.  
7. P-K 5.

Black,

- Moves. Hilo.  
1. P-K 4.  
2. Kt-Q B 3.  
3. P-Q R 2.  
4. Kt-B 2.  
5. B-K 2.  
6. P-P.

### GAME B—QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

White,

- Moves. Hilo.  
1. P-Q 4.  
2. P-Q B 4.  
3. Kt-Q B 3.  
4. B-Kt 5.  
5. P-K 3.  
6. Kt-B 3.

Black,

- Moves. Honolulu.  
1. P-Q 4.  
2. P-K 3.  
3. Kt-K B 3.  
4. Q-Kt-Q 2.  
5. B-K 2.  
6. Castles.

### Shipping Notes.

The steamer Nevada will sail from San Francisco for this port on July 29. A million and a half dollars is to be spent in repairing the ships of Admiral Glass' squadron at Bremerton Navy Yard. All the ships are in bad shape.

The Northwestern Commercial Company of Seattle is meeting with great success in its project of sending a floating industrial exhibition around the world. Honolulu will be a port of call if the steamer is sent out.

The liner Kanagawa of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha left Seattle Saturday with a 5,000-ton consignment of American goods for Japan. In view of the Vladivostok fleet's reported movements she is in a dangerous position.

It is claimed that the customs force since its reduction is at times inadequate to handle the business of the port. It is said that the German ship Charlotte was compelled to wait some time before her cargo of coke could be handled on account of the fact that the official weigher was at work on the Korea.

### VESSELS IN PORT.

#### ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, (station vessel.)

#### MERCHANT VESSELS.

Charlotte, Ger. bk., Grube, Bremen, June 28.  
Charmar, Am. sp., Slater, Newcastle, July 15.  
China, Am. str., Fricke, from Yokohama, July 18.  
Coronado, Am. bk., Potter, from San Francisco, July 16.  
Gerard C. Tobey, Am. bk., Scott, from San Francisco, July 18.  
Great Admiral, Am. sp., Watts, Newcastle, July 2.  
Olympic, Am. bk., Evans, San Francisco, June 28.  
Robert Adamson, Seville, Modj, July 2.  
S. N. Castle, Am. bktn., Nelson, San Francisco, July 15.  
Solano, Am. schr., Rosch, Newcastle, June 22.

#### Sugar on Kauai.

Purser Gruber of the steamer Mikahala reports the following sugar ready for shipment at Kauai ports: V. K., 700 bags; W., 500; M. A., 3,000; G. & R., 1,300.

#### Sugar on Hawaii.

The following sugar is on Hawaii ready for shipment: Honokaa, 2,500 bags; Punaluu, 4,000; Kukuhaele, 2,000.

#### SAIL SATURDAY.

O. & G. S. S. Gaelic, W. Finch, for the Orient.

CHOLERA MORBUS has lost its terrors in the home where a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is kept. It never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all druggists and dealers. H. W. Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

## EXCLUSION ACT TRIAL

### Chop Tin's Petition For Habeas Corpus Submitted.

Some pleasantries of the bar were evolved out of the habeas corpus case of Chop Tin before Judge S. B. Dole in the United States District Court yesterday.

C. W. Ashford, replying to Assistant District Attorney J. J. Dunne's opening speech against the granting of the writ, claimed that instead of Chop Tin's having been only "sporadically" connected with the mercantile business in which he was interested, he was "endemic" associated with the management of the store at Kapala. With regard to the contended absence of proof that Chop Tin was not a laborer or at best a rice planter, Mr. Ashford said:

"I happen to know that Mr. Dunne is a lawyer and a very able lawyer. Yet I am not prepared to say of my own knowledge that Mr. Dunne does not sneak out at night with a hoe on his shoulder to work in the sugar cane or that he might not be found at midnight delving with a spade in a banana patch. At the same time I would not take a great risk in swearing that Mr. Dunne is not addicted to the vice of manual labor. I suspect him of other vices, but not of that one."

Mr. Ashford argued from the statute and decisions that a man need not actually sell goods over the counter to constitute him a merchant doing business in his own name. For example he asked if a contrary rule would apply to the manager of such a large Chinese firm as Wing Wo Chan Co., or to the heads of the Hockfeld and Irwin corporations.

Mr. Dunne, in closing reply for the Immigration officers, answered many questions from Judge Dole. He contended that the point of view was the Chinese exclusion policy of Congress. The statute was to be construed strictly in favor of that policy. It was not that all Chinese who were not specifically excluded from the country should be admitted, but all Chinese should be shut out who could not prove every requirement for their admission which the statute provided. The statute required that two white witnesses must prove that the subject was a merchant, doing business in his own name. So far as the affidavits in support of this writ, made by C. W. Spitz and E. J. Morgan were concerned they proved nothing more than that Chop Tin was manager of a rice plantation.

As to the claim that Chop Tin had not been given an opportunity to produce proof that he was a merchant, with the plea that thereby he was being railroad out of the country without due process of law, Mr. Dunne quoted the Treasury regulations that gave him three days wherein to produce such proof. Besides, it was provided that on request the time might be extended. Yet Chop Tin had frittered away his three days without doing anything, and when the time had elapsed neglected his privilege of asking for an extension. Referring to one of the authorities cited on the other side, he pointed out that it was a case of claimed American citizenship, whereas Chop Tin was admittedly an alien.

Judge Dole took the case under advisement, requesting counsel to furnish their authorities within twenty-four hours.

### Lighthouse Work.

Captain Niblack returned with the Iroquois last night after a tour of lighthouse inspection on Maui. He was gone three days. Tuesday morning he did some work on Kilauea light. From Kilauea he proceeded to Maunaloa Bay where he fixed the light. Considerable repair work was done at Lahaina and Kaunakakai and at the latter place several range lights were located. Notices to mariners covering these changes will be issued at once.

## TWO KINDS OF CHILDREN

Children that grow too fast and those that seem hardly to grow at all, both need Scott's Emulsion.

It gives that rich vital nourishment which is the secret of all healthy growth. It rounds out the long limbs, and helps children to grow without using up all their strength in growing.

Mothers ought to know more about the wonderful help which Scott's Emulsion would give their children.

There is no secret about Scott's Emulsion. Nothing is covered up by obscure references to "active principles" or "alkaloids."

Scott's Emulsion is simply an emulsion of the best Norwegian cod liver oil combined with the hypophosphites and glycerin.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. Write to J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

## Sure Cure

The debilitating effects of a warm climate and exposure to all kinds of weather are sure to bring on disorders of the blood and weaken the system.



Mr. Charles Geddes, of Mt. Malcolm, W.A., is the subject of the advertisement.

"For some time I have been landlord of the Royal Hotel in the Mt. Margaret gold fields district, eighty miles from the nearest railway. I have sold a great deal of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it gives the most universal satisfaction. When miners, prospectors, and others become run down by lack of fresh vegetables and fruits, and from exposure to all kinds of weather, their blood becomes very impure and the whole system greatly weakened. But

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

is always a sure cure. I have known miners to send a hundred miles for it, such is their faith in it."

There are many imitations Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get Ayer's.

Ayer's Pills will greatly aid the action of the Sarsaparilla. They are all vegetable, mild, sugar-coated, and easy to take.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

### FORECLOSURES

ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

In pursuance of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage from Kaunohi (K) of Makua, Wailanae, Oahu, to C. B. Malle, of Honolulu, of said Oahu, dated 2nd of September, A. D. 1898, and recorded in the Register Office in Book 129, pages 477 and 478, and which said mortgage was sold and delivered to one Douglas Kaona by virtue of a certain Indenture dated July 2, A. D. 1904, and which was duly recorded in said Register Office, notice is hereby given that the said Assignee of said Mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due and will on the 6th of August, A. D. 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, expose for sale and sell at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, No. 847 Kaunahuanu street, Honolulu, the property described in said mortgage not before this time released from the operation thereof.

That piece of property situate at Makua, Wailanae, Island of Oahu, of Royal Patent No. 3634, Land Commission Award No. 9054 to Kawana for Manua; having an area of 9 acres, more or less, and which came to his possession by virtue of an Indenture of Deed executed by D. K. Mahu dated September 4th, A. D. 1878, and recorded in the Register Office in Book 93, pages 155 and 156.

The terms of the sale are cash in the United States gold coin. Deed to be at the expense of purchaser.

For further particulars apply to

DOUGLASS KAONA, Assignee of Mortgage, Room 3, Waiy building, King street, Honolulu, Oahu.

2607—July 15, 22, Aug. 5.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

JAS. A. ALLEN.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage, dated June 2, 1896, made by and between James A. Allen of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as Mortgagee, to Samuel C. Allen, of said Honolulu, as Mortgagee, and of record in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Book 160 on pages 446-448, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the Executors under the Will of said S. C. Allen, deceased, to Allen & Robinson, Limited, a Hawaiian corporation, by an instrument dated June 2, 1904, and of record in said Registry in Book 259 on pages 146-148, and which said mortgage was further assigned by said Allen & Robinson, Limited, to the Hawaiian Land & Improvement Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, by an instrument dated June 15, 1904, of record in said Registry in Book 259 on pages 165-166, and pursuant to Chapter XXXIII of the Session Laws of 1874 entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of mortgaged property without Suit and Decree of Sale" and the Act (Chapter IX of the Session Laws of 1890) amending same, said Hawaiian Land & Improvement Company, Limited, as assignee of said mortgage, hereby gives notice that it intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of the principal and interest of the promissory note of said Mortgagee referred to in and secured by said mortgage, when due.

Notice is hereby likewise given that all and singular the lands and premises conveyed by and described in said mortgage, and the improvements thereon, hereinafter described, will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, on Kaunahuanu street, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property conveyed by the said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid consists of:

All those certain lots, pieces, parcels or tracts of land situate at Pearl City, Oahu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, being known and designated as Lots numbered fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17) in Block numbered ten (10) upon a map of diagram of said

Pearl City, duly authorized and adopted by the Oahu Railway & Land Company, and recorded in said Registry in Book 121 on pages 243-245, and being the same land conveyed to said Mortgagee by said Oahu Railway & Land Company by deed dated March 25, 1892, and recorded in said Registry in Book 136 on pages 106-111.

Terms: Cash, in United States Gold Coin.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars inquire of Ballou & Marx, Stangenwald building, Honolulu, attorneys for assignee of mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, July 1, 1904.

HAWAIIAN LAND & IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Assignee of Mortgage.

2603—July 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE BY ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGEE.

JOSEPH FERNANDEZ AND WIFE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 7th day of September, A. D. 1899, made by Joseph Fernandez, and Mrs. M. Fernandez, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to William C. Achi, which said mortgage is of record in the Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu aforesaid in Liber 199 on pages 113 to 115, and which said mortgage was duly assigned to Cecil Brown, Trustee, by the said William C. Achi, mortgagee, by document dated September 13th, A. D. 1899, and of record in Liber 199, on page 115, the said Cecil Brown, Trustee, assignee as aforesaid, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit, the non-payment of the principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described, will be sold at public auction at the auction room of James F. Morgan, on Kaunahuanu street, in Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 30th day of July, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage is Lot 16 in Pawan Tract, Honolulu aforesaid, as more fully appears in a Map of said Tract recorded in Liber 173 on pages 304 and 305, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the East corner of this Lot, being the North corner of lot 15, and running as follows:

1. S. 19° 43' W. 144.2 feet along Lot 15;  
2. N. 68° 52' W. 75 feet along Lot 19;  
3. N. 19° 43' E. 145 feet along Lot 17;  
4. S. 68° 32' E. 75 feet along Beretania street to the initial point; containing an area of 10,483 square feet, more or less; and being the same premises conveyed to said mortgagee by deed of W. C. Achi, dated September 7th, 1899, and recorded in Liber 198, on pages 393 and 394.

Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

Dated Honolulu, June 28th, 1904.

CECIL BROWN, TRUSTEE.

Assignee of Mortgagee.

For further particulars apply to Cecil Brown, Trustee, Assignee of Mortgage, at his office, 97 Merchant street, Honolulu.

2603—July 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND BRICK MAKING WORKS, MACHINERY, ETC.

IN NUUANU VALLEY, HONOLULU.

Pursuant to a decree made by Honorable J. T. De Bolt, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, filed on the 16th day of June, 1904, in a cause entitled A. Lidgate, Petitioner, vs. Honolulu Clay Company, Limited, Respondent, Bill for Foreclosure of Mortgage, Equity Division number 1406, the undersigned, as the Commissioner of said Court duly appointed, will offer for sale, to the highest bidder or bidders therefor, subject to confirmation by said Court,

ON SATURDAY, JULY 23rd, 1904.

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

of said day, at the front (mauka) entrance to the Judiciary Building, in Honolulu, Oahu, the following described property, to-wit:

All those certain premises situate in Nuuanu Valley, Honolulu aforesaid, and particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the South angle of this tract at the stream, thence running by true bearings:

N. 55° 50' W. 32 feet along L. C. A. 10613;  
N. 51° 20' W. 387 feet along L. C. A. 10613;  
N. 33° 00' E. 275.8 feet along South side Nuuanu Road;  
S. 45° 20' E. 36.3 feet along lot conveyed by Kekaunaoa to Dawson;  
N. 77° 30' E. 140 feet along lot conveyed by Kekaunaoa to Dawson;  
N. 64° 10' E. 20 feet along portion of L. C. A. 1151 to lower side new road;  
S. 51° 20' E. 51 feet along side new road;  
S. 33° 00' W. 200 feet along remainder of L. C. A. 85;  
S. 51° 20' E. 200 feet along remainder of L. C. A. 85 to the stream; thence along West side of stream to initial point; area, 108,100 square feet; being a portion of L. C. A. 85, R. F. 1359 to Thomas Phillips, and a portion of the premises conveyed to the Honolulu Clay Company, Ltd., by deed of H. L. Kerr and others, dated May 23rd, 1900, recorded in the Registry Office in Honolulu in Liber 218, page 9, excepting and reserving a strip of land along Nuuanu street 2 feet in width by 275 feet in length, conveyed to the Government for road purposes.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Punaluu, said Nuuanu Valley, and particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the North

side of Puunui Avenue, at the South corner of this Lot N. 52° 00' E. true 150.0 feet from the North corner of Puunui Avenue and Road D, and running by true bearings:

1. N. 38° 00' W. 200 feet along Lot 13;  
2. N. 52° 00' E. 150 feet along Road G;  
3. S. 38° 00' E. 290 feet along Lot 15;  
4. S. 52° 00' W. 150 feet along Puunui Avenue to initial point. Area 30,000 square feet, and being a part of those premises described in R. P. Grant 3050 to H. A. Widemann, and the same premises conveyed to said Honolulu Clay Company, Ltd., by deed of W. R. Castle, dated May 23rd, 1900, and recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 225, pages 34 and 35.

Together with all the appurtenances, buildings, improvements, machinery and appliances on the above described real estate, including the following:

One Horizontal Erie Steam Engine, 100 H. P.  
One Fire-box Boiler, 150 H. P., with pump.  
One Giant Augur, brick-making machine.  
One Wire cut-off machine.  
One Disintegrator.  
One Crusher and set Rollers.  
One 80-foot Conveyor for 18-foot Belt.  
Seven brick kilns.  
Shafting, belting, iron and wood pulleys, etc. Main building, offices, drying shed, in splendid condition and valuable for use for drying purposes or storage, kiln shed, stable, servants' quarters, lean-to and other buildings, all roofed over with good quality of galvanized iron roofing containing considerable over 1000 sheets now in good condition, one tank of about 10,000 gallons capacity.

And all other machinery and appliances on said premises, the whole of the above described land and property being the entire brick-making works and plant of the Honolulu Clay Co., Ltd.

And also, One Fairbanks-Morse gasoline distillate engine, factory number 6125, together with friction clutch, outboard bearing, pulley, tanks, etc., comprising a complete 44 H. P. plant. Original cost \$2750 and now in good condition and in use. Can be seen at the premises of the "Clock Building," at No. ... Fort street.

The plant and property, real and personal, will be first offered for sale as a whole, and if no reasonable bids are then made, the lands, improvements, buildings, machinery and appliances will be sold separately.

Terms of sale: Cash in United States gold coin; ten per cent. of purchase price to be paid at time of sale and the balance upon approval of the sale by the Court and delivery of the Commissioner's deed.

For further particulars inquire of Smith & Lewis and Louis J. Warren, attorneys for the mortgagee, at their office in the Judd Building, Honolulu, or to the undersigned at his office, No. 857 Kaunahuanu street, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, June 14, 1904.

JAS. F. MORGAN,

Commissioner.

2599—F

## Corns

OR

## Bunions?

Seabury & Johnson's

## Medicated Corn and Bunion PLASTERS

will cure them. Give them a trial, and convince and relieve yourself.

## Hollister Drug Co.

FORT STREET.

## Hides, Wanted

Highest price in cash paid for Green Salted Hides of from 40 to 50 pounds each. Address

M. W. McChesney & Sons, LIMITED.

## STOREKEEPERS ATTENTION!

Cash is paid at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Honolulu, H. T. for wild Castor Beans, cleaned, at the rate of 2 1/2 cents a pound, freight paid by consignees.

For further information address the C. KOELLING CO., Heala, Oahu. 2597

## MILLS COLLEGE AND SEMINARY.

CONFERS DEGREES AND GRANTS DIPLOMAS.

Seminary Course accredited to the University and leading Eastern Colleges; rare opportunities offered in music, art and education. A refined Christian home for young ladies. Thirty-ninth year. Fall term opens Aug. 10th, 1904. Write for catalogue to Mrs. C. F. Mills, President, Mills College, P. O. California.

### ARRIVED.

Tuesday, July 19.  
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Kau, Kona and Maui ports, 5:05 a. m.

Wednesday, July 20.  
Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, 5 a. m.

Stmr. Likelike, Napala, from Maui and Molokai ports, 5:30 a. m.

Schr. Lady, from Oahu ports, 7:05 a. m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, from Oahu ports, 8:30 a. m.

Thursday, July 21.  
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, from Waimanalo and Koolau ports.

Stmr. Noeau, from Hanalei.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, from Maui ports, 6:30 p. m.

DEPARTED.

P. M. S. S. China, Fricke, for San Francisco, 6 a. m.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, for Maui ports, 8 a. m.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, 12 m.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, 5 p. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Waimaea and Kekaha, 5 p. m.

Sch. Ada, for Kahului, Hanalei and Elele, at 8 a. m.

Schr. Kawalani, Ulunalele, for Koolau ports, 5:30 p. m.

Stmr. Likelike, Napala, for Maui, Molokai and Lanai ports, 5 p. m.

Schr. Mot Wahine, for Paauilo and Honolulu, 3 p. m.

Schr. Chas. Levi Woodbury, for Hawaii, 5 p. m.

A. H. S. S. American, Morrison, for New York via Kahului, 5 p. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.